Chapter 2—Strategic Planning for Competitive Advantage

TRUE/FALSE

1. The manufacturer of Macho brand martial arts products was implementing a strategic plan when it sponsored a local karate tournament for teenagers.

ANS: F

Such a short-range decision is typically a tactical plan or operating decision, not a strategic plan.

PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: 02-1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

2. In theory, an SBU should have its own resources for handling basic business functions.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: 02-2 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy

MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge

3. When the Walt Disney Company opened Disneyland Paris for the French market, it was an example of market penetration.

ANS: F

Market penetration is the strategy of selling more to the existing customers. This is an example of a market development strategy, which is attracting new customers to existing products.

PTS: 1 REF: 27 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

4. A market penetration strategy entails the creation of new products for current customers.

ANS: F

This is an example of product development strategy. A market penetration strategy in one that tries to increase market share among existing customers.

PTS: 1 REF: 27 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge

5. The Home Depot's purchase of Hughes Supply Company allows it to better meet the needs of its current business customers. This is an example of product development.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 27 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy

MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

6. When a florist shop begins to sell burial caskets to its customers, it is engaged in product development.

ANS: T

Product development is the offering of new products to current markets.

PTS: 1 REF: 27 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

7.	A diversification strategy entails increasing sales by introducing new products into new markets.					
			27-28 CB&E Model	OBJ: 02-3 Strategy		
8.	A portfolio model is a tool for allocating res basis of relative market share and degree of			s or strategic business units on the		
	ANS: F A portfolio model is based on relative market	et share	e and market gro	owth rate.		
				TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking rel I Knowledge		
9.	In the portfolio mix, notebook computers we	ould be	an example of	a star.		
	ANS: T A star is a market leader that is growing fast	i .				
				TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking rel III Application		
10.	The harvest strategy is appropriate for all SF	BUs ex	cept dogs.			
	ANS: F The harvest strategy is appropriate for all SE	BUs ex	cept stars.			
				TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking rel II Comprehension		
11.	In the General Electric model, SBUs that ha organization is not already serving them.	ve low	overall attractive	veness should be avoided if the		
		REF: KEY:	30 CB&E Model	OBJ: 02-3 Strategy		
12.	The marketing plan is a written document the marketing manager.	nat acts	as a guidebook	of marketing activities for a		
		REF: KEY:		OBJ: 02-3 Marketing Plan		
13.	A firm's mission statement should answer th	ne ques	tion, "What pro	ducts do we produce best?"		
	ANS: F Mission statements should not focus on spec	cific pr	oduct offerings	but on the market or markets served.		
		OBJ: MSC:		TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking vel II Comprehension		

14.	A production costs an	nalysis could be a part	of a cor	mpany's SWO	Γanaly	sis.
	ANS: T TOP: AACSB Refle MSC: BLOOMS Le	PTS: 1 ective Thinking vel IV Analysis		33 CB&E Model	OBJ: Strateg	
15.						mation about factors in the implementation of the
		PTS: 1 ective Thinking vel II Comprehension		33 CB&E Model	OBJ: Strateg	
16.		tage is the set of uniqual as significant and supe				ts products that are perceived
		PTS: 1 ective Thinking vel II Comprehension		34 CB&E Model		
17.	Developing a cost co	mpetitive advantage ca	an enab	le a firm to deli	ver sup	perior customer value.
	ANS: T TOP: AACSB Refle MSC: BLOOMS Le	PTS: 1 ective Thinking vel VI Evaluation		34 CB&E Model	OBJ: Strateg	
18.	As marketers gain me example of the matur	ore experience in mark ity effect.	teting a	product, costs	tend to	decrease, which is an
	ANS: F This is an example of experience with a pro-	•	effect, v	which means co	osts dec	cline at a predictable rate as
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Model	REF: 34 Product		02-6 BLOOMS Lev		AACSB Reflective Thinking Analysis
19.	Niche competitive ad	lvantages are difficult	to devel	op and consequ	uently a	are quite rare.
	ANS: F The text lists several	examples of how com	panies l	nave created nic	che con	npetitive advantages.
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Model	REF: 35 Strategy	OBJ: MSC:	02-6 BLOOMS Lev		AACSB Reflective Thinking omprehension
20.	To be useful, marketi	ing objectives should b	e realis	tic, measurable	, time s	specific, and based on sales.
		useful marketing objec ey do not have to be ba			asurable	e, time specific, and compared
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Model	REF: 37 Strategy	OBJ: MSC:	02-7 BLOOMS Lev		AACSB Reflective Thinking omprehension

21.	The company's marketing objective is to increase sales next year. This is an example of a well-stated objective.					
	ANS: F This marketing objective is not measurable	or compared to a benchmark.				
	PTS: 1 REF: 37 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-7 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application				
22.		of selecting and describing one or more target markets and ix that will produce mutually satisfying exchanges with				
	ANS: T PTS: 1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge	REF: 38 OBJ: 02-8 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy				
23.	The development of a target market strateg	y begins with a marketing audit.				
	ANS: F The development of a target market strateg	y begins with a market opportunity analysis (MOA).				
	PTS: 1 REF: 38 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-8 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension				
24.	The four Ps of the marketing mix are produ	act, planning, promotion, and price.				
	ANS: F The four Ps are product, place, promotion,	and price				
	PTS: 1 REF: 39 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension				
25.	Typically, the development of the marketing	ng mix starts with determining the promotion for a product.				
	ANS: F The development of the marketing mix beg	gins with the product.				
	PTS: 1 REF: 39 KEY: CB&E Model Product	OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension				
26.	The implementation process can be describ	bed as simply "doing what you said you were going to do."				
	ANS: T PTS: 1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension	•••				
27.	Evaluation entails gauging the extent to what specified time period.	nich marketing objectives have been achieved during the				
	ANS: T PTS: 1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge	REF: 43 OBJ: 02-10 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy				

28.	A marketing audit helps management alloca	ate marketing resource	es efficiently.
	ANS: T PTS: 1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension	REF: 44 KEY: CB&E Model	OBJ: 02-10 I Marketing Plan
29.	Strategic planning is most effective when m	nanagers view it as an	annual exercise.
	ANS: F Strategic planning requires creativity and aronce a year.	n ongoing commitmen	at, not just going through the motions
		OBJ: 02-11 MSC: BLOOMS Le	\mathcal{E}
30.	The most critical element for successful straparticipation.	ategic planning is top	management's support and
	ANS: T PTS: 1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level VI Evaluation	REF: 45 KEY: CB&E Model	OBJ: 02-11 I Strategy
MUL	ГІРЬЕ СНОІСЕ		
1.	is the managerial process of creating and resources and the evolving market oppora. Tactical management b. The market audit c. Functional planning d. Environmental scanning e. Strategic planning		between the organization's objectives
	ANS: E PTS: 1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge	REF: 25 KEY: CB&E Model	OBJ: 02-1 I Strategy
2.	Strategic plans require: a. long-term resource commitments b. a change in organizational structure c. the addition of new personnel d. new product development e. changes in prices		
	ANS: A The goal of strategic planning is long-run p long-term commitments of resources.	rofitability and growth	n. Thus, strategic decisions require
	PTS: 1 REF: 25 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-1 MSC: BLOOMS Le	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking evel VI Evaluation
3.	With hospitals nationwide facing budget cu Center decided to cash in on one of the mos initiated a three-year project to build a \$55 delivery suites. When the hospital decided to	st consistently profitab million state-of-the-ar	ole services—delivering babies. It t women's center with 18 labor and

a. benchmarking b. alternative problem solving c. strategic planning d. portfolio evaluation e. tactical control ANS: C Strategic planning provides a long-term vision and thus guides long-term commitment of resources. PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: 02-1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application 4. Since gas prices have soared and consumers have cut back on their spending on new trucks and SUVs Ford Motor Corporation is transforming several of its plants to create small cars. Ford has engaged in: a. benchmarking b. tactical resource realignment c. alternative selection d. portfolio evaluation e. strategic planning ANS: E Strategic planning provides a long-term vision and thus guides long-term commitment of resources. PTS: 1 REF: 25 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking OBJ: 02-1 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application 5. A subgroup of a single business or a collection of related businesses within the larger organization is called a(n): a. conglomerate b. joint venture c. strategic business unit (SBU) d. oligarchy e. strategic alliance ANS: C This is the definition of an SBU. PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: 02-2 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge 6. When properly created, an SBU has all of the following characteristics EXCEPT: a. plans independent of the other SBUs in the total organization

b. control over its own resources

c. a distinct mission

d. no competitors

e. a specific target market

ANS: D

When properly created, an SBU has a number of characteristics, including its own competitors.

PTS: 1 REF: 26 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking OBJ: 02-2

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension

7. Yildiz Holding of Turkey purchased Godiva Chocolates from Campbell's Soup Company. Campbell's sold one of its:

- a. strategic business units (SBUs)
- b. strategic alliances
- c. action programs
- d. transactional units
- e. synergistic divisions

ANS: A

An SBU is a subgroup of a single business or a collection of related businesses within the larger organization.

PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: 02-2 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 8. Until spun off in 2007, Kraft was part of Altria Group, Inc. Kraft had its own management team, mission statement, and target markets different from Altria Group, Inc. Kraft was a _____ of Altria Group, Inc.
 - a. joint venture
 - b. diversified division
 - c. heterogeneous element
 - d. strategic alliance
 - e. strategic business unit

ANS: E

An SBU usually has its own mission statement, target markets, and separate functional departments.

PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: 02-2 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 9. General Electric has a financing business called GE Capital, which has its own mission, products, services, and strategic plans separate from the parent organization. GE Capital is an example of a(n):
 - a. organizational level
 - b. SWOT
 - c. secure business unit
 - d. diversified division
 - e. strategic business unit

ANS: E

An SBU is a subgroup of a single business or collection of related businesses within a larger organization.

PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: 02-2 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 10. Which of the following is a type of strategic alternative that tries to increase market share among existing customers?
 - a. Vertical integration
 - b. Product penetration
 - c. Divestment
 - d. Horizontal integration
 - e. Market penetration

ANS: E PTS: 1 REF: 27 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy

MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge

11.	 All of the following are strategic alternatives that match products with markets EXCEPT: a. product development b. market penetration c. product penetration d. diversification e. market development 						
	ANS: C The four strategic alternatives that match product development, and div	roducts with markets are market penetration, market versification.					
	PTS: 1 REF: 27-28 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level IV Analysis					
12.	is a strategy of increasing market sha a. Market penetration b. Product development c. Market development d. Diversification e. Product penetration	are for present products in existing markets.					
	ANS: A PTS: 1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge	REF: 27 OBJ: 02-3 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy					
13.	Market penetration occurs when: a. a supermarket adds a new store b. a U.Sbased company begins to sell its c. Motown records sells DVDs to Wal-Mad. Yoplait yogurt sends coupons to its exist e. 3M distributes breathe-right nasal strips	art sting customers					
	ANS: D Market penetration is the marketing of the s	ame product to current customers.					
	PTS: 1 REF: 27 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application					
14.		es and coupons for customers as well as a Web site with as to get current customers to purchase more of Kraft's ve of a strategy.					
	ANS: D Selling more of the same product to existing	g markets is market penetration.					
	PTS: 1 REF: 27 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application					
15.	is a strategy that attempts to attract n a. Product development	ew customers to existing products.					

	c. Market penetrationd. Product penetratione. Diversification	
	ANS: B A market development strategy entails attra	acting new customers to existing products.
	PTS: 1 REF: 27 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge
16.		arket, BRL, an Australia-based winemaker, agreed to a company. According to Ansoff's strategic opportunity strategy.
	ANS: B Market development refers to the attracting	of new markets (U.S. consumers) to existing products.
	PTS: 1 REF: 27 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application
17.	use to announce births, anniversaries, and s	a business, began by making wooden signs for residential uch. The company then turned to the business market by a for a new market is an implementation of a
	ANS: A Yard Whimzees used the same product (sig of a market development strategy.	(ns) for a new market (businesses), which is characteristic
	PTS: 1 REF: 27 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application
18.	be effective in keeping refrigerators smelling to a huge increase in sales of a simple, basical market development. b. product development. c. market penetration. d. product penetration. e. divestment. ANS: A	onvinced millions of homemakers that their product could ng fresh. After years of languishing sales, this campaign led c product. This is a classic example of a strategy.
		6 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

b. Market development

	PTS: 1 REF: 27 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application
19.	LVMH, a maker of luxury-goods, has expart the Middle East. This exemplifies a s a. market development b. product development c. market penetration d. diversification e. product expansion	nded its products offerings into China, Russia, India, and strategy.
	ANS: A Market development is the introduction and	sale of present products to new markets.
		OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application
20.	is a marketing strategy that creates not a. Product penetration b. Market penetration c. Product development d. Market development e. Diversification	ew products for present markets.
	ANS: C A product development strategy entails the	creation of new products for current customers.
		OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge
21.	make cheesecake in the traditional manner. a. diversification b. market development c. product development d. divestment e. product penetration ANS: C	
	A product development strategy entails the opening of the PTS: 1 REF: 27	creation of a new product for existing markets. OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking
	KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application
22.	The marketing of organic cotton tees for Lifer strategy. a. market development b. product development c. market penetration d. product penetration e. diversification ANS: B	fe is good's existing customers would be an example of a
	Draduat development is the introduction of	navy nuo duata ta aviatina austamana

Product development is the introduction of new products to existing customers.

	PTS: 1 REF: 2 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy		02-3 TOP: BLOOMS Level III A	AACSB Reflective Thinking Application
23.	When McDonald's introduced more healthy options, the compa. vertical integration b. market penetration c. diversification d. product development e. market development			offer their current customers
	ANS: D Product development stimulate for the firm's customers, they a		_	question states the items are
	PTS: 1 REF: 2 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy		02-3 TOP: BLOOMS Level III A	AACSB Reflective Thinking Application
24.	The Hallmark Company was in Mitford, a fictional town in the Hallmark Gold Crown Stores in authentically bring "the little to greeting cards, partyware and a Hallmark used a strateg a. market development b. market penetration c. product penetration d. product development e. diversification	e mountains of North nationwide. Hallmark own with the big hea gift wrap, mugs, and	Carolina, to develop a k created hundreds of l rt" into tangible reality	a new line of products for Mitford-inspired products that y. The products include
	ANS: D Hallmark created new Mitford	-based items for its r	egular customers.	
	PTS: 1 REF: 2 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy		02-3 TOP: BLOOMS Level III A	AACSB Reflective Thinking Application
25.	is the strategy of increase a. Product penetration b. Product development c. Market penetration d. Market development e. Diversification	sing sales by introdu	cing new products into	o new markets.
	ANS: E This is the definition of the div	versification strategic	alternative.	
	PTS: 1 REF: 2 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy		02-3 TOP: BLOOMS Level I Kr	AACSB Reflective Thinking nowledge
26.	Orange growers in Florida have have decided to bulldoze their that has a strong popularity and shrimp are pursuing a sta. market penetration b. product development	orange groves and p d is more weather-re	ut in freshwater lakes	for raising shrimp, a product

c. diversification d. market development product penetration ANS: C Diversification is defined as selling a new product to a new market. REF: 27-28 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application 27. The company that manufactures Molson beer, which is typically consumed by males, launched an alcoholic lemonade beverage to attract more females. This launch of a new product to attract a new market for Molson's products is an illustration of a strategy. a. market development b. market penetration c. product penetration d. product development e. diversification Diversification is a strategy of increasing sales by introducing new products into new markets. TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking REF: 27-28 OBJ: 02-3 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application 28. Canon began as a camera-making company but has since become a company that produces a wide range of office equipment in addition to cameras. Canon's managers evidently believe in growth through: a. market penetration b. diversification c. product development d. market development e. market integration Diversification is defined as strategy of increasing sales by selling new products to a new market. PTS: 1 REF: 27-28 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking OBJ: 02-3 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application 29. Pure Digital Technologies created the Flip, a digital camera that is priced around \$150. It filled a gap between expensive digital cameras and webcams. The Flip plugs straight into your computer and the video can easily be viewed and shared instantly. Creating a new product for a new market is called a. divestment b. segment development c. target marketing d. diversification directed growth ANS: D

Diversification is creating a new product for a new market.

PTS: 1 REF: 27-28 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

30.	The is a tool for allocating resources among products or strategic business units on the basis of relative market share and market growth rate. a. market audit b. portfolio model c. experience matrix d. market development analysis e. market opportunity analysis ANS: B The portfolio model classifies each SBU by its present or forecast growth and market share and is a						
	tool for allocating resources.						
	PTS: 1 REF: 28 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge						
31.	All of the following are categories used in the Boston Consulting Group's portfolio model EXCEPT: a. cash cows b. stars c. problem children d. meat eaters e. dogs						
	ANS: D The four categories of the Boston Consulting Group portfolio model are stars, cash cows, problem children (or question marks), and dogs.						
	PTS: 1 REF: 28-29 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level IV Analysis						
32.	Which of the following category in the portfolio model is a market leader and growing fast? a. Star b. Meteor c. Cash cow d. Shiner e. Top dog						
	ANS: A A star is a fast-growing market leader.						
	PTS: 1 REF: 28 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension						
33.	Russell Athletic, which is part of Berkshire Hathaway, Inc., is a market leader in sports apparel, an industry that is growing rapidly. Russell Athletic is an example of a(n) according to the portfolio model. a. star b. question mark c. problem child d. exclamation point e. widow ANS: A A star has a large market share in a rapidly growing industry.						
	A star has a rarge market share in a rapidry growing moustry.						

	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Model	REF: 28 Strategy		02-3 BLOOMS Lo		AACSB Reflective Thinking pplication
34.	If market share is ma a. weak sisters b. problem children c. cash cows d. top dogs e. constellations	intained, stars are like	ly to gr	ow into:		
	ANS: C Cash cows are often	former stars that have	a domi	nant market sh	ıare.	
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Model	REF: 28 Strategy		02-3 BLOOMS Lo		AACSB Reflective Thinking analysis
35.	A business unit that the interpolation in a portfolio signature. a. star b. cash cow c. problem child d. dog e. independent		than it	needs to main	ıtain its m	narket share is called a(n)
		w-growth market but teds to maintain its mar			inant mai	ket share, so it generates
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Model	REF: 28 Strategy		02-3 BLOOMS Lo		AACSB Reflective Thinking owledge
36.		nt is the market leader as a in a portfoli			growth is	low in this market. Tide
	_	more cash than they ne nant market share in a l			rket share	e and are characterized as a
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Model	REF: 28 Strategy	OBJ: MSC:	02-3 BLOOMS Lo		AACSB Reflective Thinking pplication
37.	Which of the following a. Star b. Cash cow c. Problem child d. Loss leader e. Dog	ng represents a busine	ss unit	that shows rap	id growth	a but poor profit margins?
	ANS: C A problem child, also	o called a question man	rk, has a	a low market s	share in a	high-growth industry.

	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Mode	REF: 29 l Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 MSC: BLO			SB Reflective Thinking chension
38.		th-growth market. The				roduct as having a low ves as a(n):
	ANS: C A problem child, also	o called a question man	rk, shows rap	id growth b	ıt has poor	profit margins.
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Mode	REF: 29 1 Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 MSC: BLO			SB Reflective Thinking ation
39.	Levi's re-launched th	e market for teenage cl neir jeans, led by adver nonths, sales factors ha	tising for 501	ls, which ha	d never bed	en a fashionable jean
	ANS: C A problem child, also	o called a question man	rk, has a low	market shar	e in a rapid	ly growing industry.
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Mode	REF: 29 1 Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 MSC: BLO			SB Reflective Thinking ation
40.	In the portfolio mode a(n): a. widow b. problem child c. cash cow d. dog e. bust	el, a business unit that	has low grow	th potential	and a smal	l market share is called
	ANS: D A dog has low growt	th potential and a smal	l market share	e.		
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Mode	REF: 29 1 Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 MSC: BLO			SB Reflective Thinking dge
41.	a. harvestb. buildc. holdd. diveste. milk	are basic strategies res	ulting from cl	lassifying th	e company	's SBUs EXCEPT:
	ANS: E					

	The four strategies a	re build, hold, harvest,	and divest.	
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Mode	REF: 29-30 el Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 MSC: BLOOMS Le	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking vel IV Analysis
42.	software for mortgag producing at the desi	ge companies, which is ired level of profitabili	a growing industry. T ty, but Harland plans t	Financial Solutions division develops this division is currently not turn the division into a success by would be engaging in a
	ANS: E If an organization has appropriate strategy.		es has potential to be a	a star, building would be an
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Mode	REF: 29 el Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 MSC: BLOOMS Le	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking vel III Application
43.	a. harvestingb. diversificationc. divestingd. holdinge. building ANS: C	ing strategies would be		a dog? ten appropriate. Problem children and
	dogs are most suitab PTS: 1	le for this strategy. REF: 30	ODI: 02.2	TOD: AACSD Deflective Thinking
	KEY: CB&E Mode		OBJ: 02-3 MSC: BLOOMS Le	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking vel III Application
44.	A written document known as thea. strategy docume b. marketing plan c. vision statement d. mission statement e. strategic plan	ent	k of marketing activiti	ies for the marketing manager is
	ANS: B The marketing plan marketing manager.	is a written document t	hat acts as a guideboo	k of marketing activities for the
	PTS: 1 KEY: CB&E Mode	REF: 30-31 Il Marketing Plan	OBJ: 02-3 MSC: BLOOMS Le	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking vel I Knowledge

- 45. Earl is starting a new bank. Before their opening day Earl had a meeting with all employees. He discussed their mission, defined objectives for the bank for the coming years and shared who their target market is. He talked about their product offerings and where their future branches would be located. Earl is sharing the bank's:
 - a. reengineering
 - b. hierarchical restructuring
 - c. financial analysis
 - d. marketing plan
 - e. strategic contingency planning

ANS: D

See Exhibit 2.4. All the listed activities are part of the marketing planning process.

PTS: 1 REF: 31 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Marketing Plan MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 46. Marketing plans should be written to do all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a. compare actual and expected performance
 - b. provide clearly stated activities
 - c. create common goals for employees to work toward
 - d. allow managers to enter the marketplace with an awareness of possibilities and problems
 - e. control the elements of the external marketing environment

ANS: E

Marketing environment variables cannot be controlled.

PTS: 1 REF: 31-32 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Marketing Plan MSC: BLOOMS Level VI Evaluation

- 47. All of the following are elements of the marketing plan EXCEPT:
 - a. business mission statement
 - b. situation analysis
 - c. target market strategy
 - d. marketing mix
 - e. portfolio analysis

ANS: E

See Exhibit 2.4.

PTS: 1 REF: 31 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Marketing Plan MSC: BLOOMS Level IV Analysis

- 48. A statement of the firm's business based on a careful analysis of benefits sought by present and potential customers and an analysis of existing and anticipated environmental conditions is known as a(n):
 - a. business audit
 - b. marketing plan
 - c. mission statement
 - d. environmental focus
 - e. portfolio model

ANS: C

This is the definition of a mission statement, which answers the question, "What business are we in?"

PTS: 1 REF: 32 OBJ: 02-4 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

	KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge
49.	The answers the question, "Wa. mission statement b. financial statement c. situation analysis d. market strategy e. strategic plan	hat business are we in?"
		f the firm's business based on a careful analysis of benefits sought nd on analysis of existing and anticipated environmental
	PTS: 1 REF: 32 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-4 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension
50.	our five imperatives, we will constar our vision. In doing this, we will deli- meet or exceed our commitments to	cery has the following statement: "Guided by relentless focus on atly strive to implement the critical initiatives required to achieve iver operational excellence in every corner of the Company and the many constituencies we serve. All of our long-term strategies d by a set of core values that are shared by each and every apple of Albertson's:
	ANS: C A mission statement answers the que	ection "What husiness are we in?"
	PTS: 1 REF: 32 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-4 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application
51.	The focus of an organization's mission a. the products it wishes to sell b. the market it wishes to serve c. its social responsibilities d. the desires of government regular e. technologies it understands well	
		the market or markets the organization is attempting to serve fered. The choice of the market to serve determines the product
	PTS: 1 REF: 32 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-4 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level VI Evaluation
52.	occurs when a business is deficustomers seek from it. a. Synergy b. Tunnel vision c. Narrowcasting	ined in terms of goods and services rather than by the benefits

- d. Unempowerment e. Marketing myopia REF: 32 ANS: E PTS: 1 OBJ: 02-4 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Product MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension 53. By defining its business as "printing books" instead of "empowering imaginations," a children's book publishing company would more than likely experience: a. market synergy b. product entropy c. market harvesting d. nonspecific strategic planning e. marketing myopia ANS: E Publishing books focuses on one product rather than a broad range of opportunities as found in "empowering imaginations." PTS: 1 **REF: 32** OBJ: 02-4 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application KEY: CB&E Model Strategy 54. A _____ is a study conducted by an organization to identify its internal strengths and weaknesses and also examine external opportunities and threats. a. situation analysis b. marketing audit c. trend analysis d. strategic alternative selection e. competitive advantage audit ANS: A A situation analysis is sometimes referred to as a SWOT analysis and involves identifying internal strengths (S) and weaknesses (W) and also examine external opportunities (O) and threats (T). PTS: 1 REF: 33 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking OBJ: 02-5 MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge KEY: CB&E Model Strategy 55. The SWOT acronym refers to a firm's analysis of its: a. sales, width of product mix, observations, and technology b. situations, wealth, organizational strengths, and target markets c. strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats d. service levels, willingness to spend, organizational culture, and total revenues e. strategies, willingness to change, objectives, and trends

ANS: C

SWOT stands for strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: 02-5 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension

56. Tub King is a small company that refinishes antique claw foot bathtubs, antique sinks, and provides training for bathtub refinishing. The company's management is currently conducting a formal study of its current strengths and weaknesses by looking at the company's profit and sales histories and searching for opportunities and threats by studying consumer trends. Tub King is conducting a(n):

a. marketing audit

- b. SWOT analysis
- c. environmental scan
- d. market differentiation scan
- e. strategic window search

ANS: B

A SWOT analysis attempts to ascertain the present situation.

PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: 02-5 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 57. Briggs and Stratton is a Southeastern company that makes small engines. The company is looking at customer trends, its competitors, and the economy to see if there are any threats or opportunities on the horizon. It has also examined its production policies and sales histories to determine its strengths and weaknesses. Briggs & Stratton is conducting a(n):
 - a. environmental test
 - b. market audit
 - c. trend analysis
 - d. situation analysis
 - e. competitive advantage search

ANS: D

A situation analysis identifies internal strengths (S) and weaknesses (W) and also examines external opportunities (O) and threats (T).

PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: 02-5 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 58. Coca-Cola drink vending machines are found all over the world. The newest machines have an interactive screen that runs advertisements and allows users to obtain free photos of themselves and ringtones after they have bought a drink. The reason for the introduction of this new style vending machine is to "allow the company to interact more directly with its customers." According to a SWOT analysis, the technology used by these machines is an example of a(n):
 - a. strength because it is part of Coke's external environment
 - b. advantage because it is part of Coke's marketing environment
 - c. weakness because Coke cannot control technology
 - d. opportunity because it is part of Coke's external environment
 - e. benefit because Coke has the resources to make use of the new technology

ANS: D

Technological advances represent an external opportunity.

PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: 02-5 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 59. In 2011, Diamond Foods, Inc. purchased Pringles from Procter & Gamble. The decision to purchase Pringles represented a(n) ______ to Diamond Foods.
 - a. opportunity
 - b. strength
 - c. weakness
 - d. threat
 - e. burden

ANS: A

An opportunity is a favorable option external to the organization.

	PTS: 1 REF: 3 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy		02-5 TOP: BLOOMS Level III A	AACSB Reflective Thinking Application
50.	Coca-Cola drink vending machinteractive screen that runs advaringtones after they have boug entertaining technology is being concern would be an example a. weakness b. strength c. advantage d. opportunity e. threat ANS: E	vertisements and allo ht a drink. Critics of ng used to market sug	ws users to obtain free these new vending ma	e photos of themselves and achines are concerned that
	A threat is an external condition	on that may lessen the	e success of the strateg	gy.
	PTS: 1 REF: 3 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy		02-5 TOP: BLOOMS Level III A	AACSB Reflective Thinking Application
51.	is defined as the collect relationships in the external en implementation of the marketi a. Market sampling b. An internal audit c. Opportunity analysis d. Environmental scanning e. Stakeholder analysis	vironment that may		
	ANS: D Environmental scanning helps design of marketing strategy.	identify market oppo	ortunities and threats a	and provides guidelines for the
	PTS: 1 REF: 3 KEY: CB&E Model Research		02-5 TOP: BLOOMS Level I Kr	AACSB Reflective Thinking nowledge
52.	After learning that many of the chickens and organic produce, its market strategy based on _ a. market sampling b. internal audit c. environmental scanning d. competitive analysis e. strategic analysis	IGA grocery stores		
	ANS: C Environmental scanning helps design of marketing strategy.	identify market oppo	ortunities and threats a	and provides guidelines for the
	PTS: 1 REF: 3 KEY: CB&E Model Research		02-5 TOP: BLOOMS Level III A	AACSB Reflective Thinking Application
53.	Which of the following is NO a. Economic	Γ a commonly studie	d macroenvironmenta	l force?

- b. Demographic
- c. Social
- d. Political
- e. Ethical

ANS: E

The six most often studied macroenvironmental forces are social, demographic, economic, technological, political, and legal.

PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: 02-5 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Research MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge

- 64. The set of unique features of a company and its products that are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition is known as a(n):
 - a. environmental advantage
 - b. experience curve
 - c. competitive advantage
 - d. market segment
 - e. strategic business unit

ANS: C

A competitive advantage is a set of unique features of a company and its products that are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition.

PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge

- 65. As a customer entered the Hornady store, which sells muzzleloading rifles, a salesperson approached her and said, "Hornady lead round balls are the musket balls you ought to buy. They are the most uniform in size and shape, and they are made of pure lead. Our shot is used by the Muzzle Loading World Champion." The salesperson was describing Hornady's:
 - a. competitive advantage
 - b. strategic strength
 - c. tactical opportunity
 - d. opportunity mission
 - e. quality objective

ANS: A

A competitive advantage is a set of unique features of a company and its product that are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition.

PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 66. BMW offers customers a four-year, 50,000 mile maintenance-cost-free program called "BMW Ultimate Service." The service includes free replacement of brake pads and rotors, wiper blades, scheduled maintenance, oil changes, and roadside maintenance. This marketing gives BMW a:
 - a. strategic edge
 - b. competitive advantage
 - c. tactical strength
 - d. marketing mix
 - e. mission statement

ANS: B

A competitive advantage is set of unique features of a company and its products that are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition.

PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 67. Each labor and delivery room at the new Dekalb County Medical Center has hardwood floors, soft lighting, and mission-style furniture. The facility also features a stone fireplace in the lobby, a bistro-style restaurant, and VIP suites for discerning mothers-to-be. This unique design and furnishings give the medical center a:
 - a. profit-enhanced advantage
 - b. competitive advantage
 - c. quality objectivity
 - d. strategic strength
 - e. tactical opportunity

ANS: B

A competitive advantage is a set of unique features of a company and its product that are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition.

PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 68. Which of the following is NOT a type of competitive advantage?
 - a. Management structure
 - b. Cost
 - c. Product/service differentiation
 - d. Niche strategies
 - e. All of these choices are types of competitive advantages

ANS: A

The three types of competitive advantage are cost, product/service differentiation, and niche strategies.

PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level IV Analysis

- 69. All of the following are sources of a cost competitive advantage EXCEPT:
 - a. reengineering
 - b. experience curves
 - c. break-even analyses
 - d. efficient labor
 - e. production innovations

ANS: C

Costs can be reduced in a variety of ways, such as experience curves, efficient labor, no-frills goods and services, government subsidies, product design, reengineering, production innovations, and new methods of service delivery.

PTS: 1 REF: 34-35 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level IV Analysis

- 70. _____ show costs declining at a predictable rate as experience with a product increases.
 - a. Liquidity growth curves
 - b. EOO graphs
 - c. Breakeven analyses

d. Experience curves e. Supply/demand curves ANS: D Experience curves tell us that costs decline at a predictable rate as experience with a product increases. TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: 02-6 MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension KEY: CB&E Model Strategy 71. Walmart realizes a _____ using its relationships with suppliers to give customers low prices and good customer service. a. brand name strategy b. niche competitive advantage c. cost competitive advantage d. marketing competitive advantage e. synergistic competitive advantage A cost competitive advantage means being the low-cost competitor in an industry while maintaining satisfactory profit margins. PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application KEY: CB&E Model Strategy 72. Aldi is a no-frills grocery chain. It sells grocery staples right out of crates and boxes with emphasis on low-priced, private-label brands. Aldi stores are typically about one-third the size of the traditional supermarket. By controlling expenses, Aldi enables its customers to save 30 to 50 percent compared to Kroger customers. The chain targets bargain hunters who are willing to rent a cart and bag their own groceries. Aldi has a(n) a. market-homogeneous focus b. cost competitive advantage c. product aggregation strategy d. revenue-based competitive advantage profit-enhanced advantage ANS: B A competitive advantage is a set of unique features of a company and its product that are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition. REF: 34 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application 73. Jiffy Mixes does not do any type of traditional advertising or use fancy packaging in marketing its products. The company stores its own wheat and makes its own flour and little blue boxes. Jiffy is an example of a low cost strategy based on: a. efficient labor b. no-frills goods and services c. government subsidies d. product design e. reengineering

ANS: B

No-frills goods and services offers low costs to the consumer because they do not do much marketing.

PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

74.	Zipcar is a car rental s	ervice found in many metropolitan areas. It targets people who take mass transit
	or carpool to work but	who occasionally need a car to run errands, visit the doctor, or check on a sick
	child. Zipcar is one of	a few companies currently providing cars that can be rented by the hour. Zipcar
	has created a(n)	advantage.

- a. reengineering
- b. experience curve
- c. service differentiation competitive
- d. alternative market
- e. sustainable competitive

ANS: C

A service differentiation competitive advantage exists when a firm provides something unique that is valuable to buyers beyond simply offering a low price.

PTS: 1 REF: 35 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 75. Everyone knows the brand name Maytag. Maytag is what many consumers think of when they think of home appliances. This widely recognized brand name is a source of:
 - a. a product differentiation competitive advantage
 - b. a cost advantage
 - c. market augmentation
 - d. a niche competitive advantage
 - e. none of these things

ANS: A

Brand names differentiate products from competitive offerings and can provide competitive advantage.

PTS: 1 REF: 35 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 76. Arizona Tea is marketed by Vultaggio & Sons. Vultaggio & Sons took a basic drink and put it into unusual bottles with elaborate designs. The wide-mouthed, long-necked bottles are now considered to be trendsetters in the new age beverage industry, and customers often buy the tea just for the bottle. The success of Arizona Tea is based on:
 - a. supply-demand curves
 - b. reengineering
 - c. a product differentiation competitive advantage
 - d. a cost competitive advantage
 - e. a heterogeneous marketing strategy

ANS: C

A product differentiation competitive advantage exists when a firm provides something unique that is valuable to buyers beyond simply offering a low price.

PTS: 1 REF: 35 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 77. LaRosa's is a popular and successful Italian restaurant chain located in the Cincinnati, Ohio area. It is found only in the "tri-state area" of southwestern Ohio, northern Kentucky, and southeastern Indiana. For over 50 years, this strategy has given the restaurant a:
 - a. brand name strategy
 - b. niche competitive advantage

- c. price differentiation advantage
- d. marketing competitive advantage
- e. sustainable competitive advantage

ANS: B

A niche competitive advantage is achieved when a firm seeks to target and effectively serve a small segment of the market.

PTS: 1 REF: 35-36 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 78. Fujisawa is Japan's seventh-largest pharmaceutical company. It sells drugs for organ transplant patients to increase the probability the new organ will operate efficiently and not be rejected. Currently, the only products Fujisawa makes are these organ transplant drugs, which it sells worldwide. Its patents protect it from competitors. Fujisawa has a:
 - a. brand name advantage
 - b. niche competitive advantage
 - c. cost competitive advantage
 - d. marketing competitive advantage
 - e. complete competitive advantage

ANS: B

A niche competitive advantage is the advantage achieved when a firm seeks to target and effectively serve a small segment of the market, in this case people who need organ transplant drugs.

PTS: 1 REF: 35-36 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 79. Technol Medical Products makes specialty face masks to shield health-care workers from infection. Because it focuses on this narrow market, it is able to outsell its primary competitors—3M and Johnson & Johnson. Technol Medical Products has a(n):
 - a. aggregated positioning strategy
 - b. demarketing focus
 - c. heterogeneous target marketing strategy
 - d. cost competitive advantage
 - e. niche competitive advantage

ANS: E

A niche competitive advantage is the advantage achieved when a firm seeks to target and effectively serve a small segment of the market.

PTS: 1 REF: 35-36 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 80. An advantage that cannot be copied by the competition is called a(n) _____ competitive advantage.
 - a. sustainable
 - b. monopolistic
 - c. primary
 - d. unique
 - e. dominant

ANS: A

A sustainable competitive advantage is an advantage that cannot be copied by the competition.

PTS: 1 REF: 36 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge 81. Patents on prescription medications give pharmaceutical companies that own the patents a(n) for 17 years until the patent expires. a. targeted market position b. sustainable competitive advantage c. strategic focus d. situational strength e. opportunistic privilege A sustainable competitive advantage is one that cannot be copied by the competition, in this case at least until the patent expires. PTS: 1 REF: 36 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application 82. iTunes has a(n) _____ as it has exclusive agreements with some of the most sought-after music corporations that other digital music stores do not have. a. targeted market position b. sustainable competitive advantage c. strategic focus d. situational strength e. opportunistic privilege ANS: B A sustainable competitive advantage is one that cannot be copied by the competition. PTS: 1 REF: 36 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking OBJ: 02-6 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application 83. A _____ is defined as a statement of what is to be accomplished through marketing activities. a. mission statement b. business plan c. marketing objective d. goal-driven directive e. marketing criteria ANS: C This is the definition of a marketing objective. PTS: 1 REF: 37 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking OBJ: 02-7 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge 84. All of the following are characteristics of a good objective EXCEPT: a. profitable b. realistic c. measurable d. time-specific e. compared to a benchmark Good objectives are not necessarily stated in terms of profit. PTS: 1 **REF: 37** OBJ: 02-7 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level VI Evaluation

- 85. Of the following, what is the most useful objective for Purina cat food?
 - a. To increase sales of Purina brand cat food by 15 percent over 2010 sales of \$300 million.
 - b. To increase sales of Purina brand cat food between January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010.
 - c. To increase sales of Purina brand cat food from \$300 million to \$345 million.
 - d. To increase sales of Purina Brand cat food.
 - e. To increase sales of Purina pet food.

ANS: A

Marketing objectives should be realistic, measurable, time specific and compared to a benchmark.

PTS: 1 REF: 37 OBJ: 02-7 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level VI Evaluation

- 86. All of the following are functions served by objectives EXCEPT:
 - a. communicate philosophies and provide direction
 - b. motivate employees
 - c. clarify executives' thinking
 - d. form the basis for control
 - e. guarantee market performance

ANS: E

Objectives serve four functions: communicate, motivate, clarify, and aid in the control function.

PTS: 1 REF: 37 OBJ: 02-7 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level IV Analysis

- 87. A(n) _____ describes and estimates the size and sales potential of market segments of interest to the firm and assesses key competitors in these market segments.
 - a. marketing orientation
 - b. environmental scan
 - c. marketing mix audit
 - d. target market strategy
 - e. market opportunity analysis

ANS: E PTS: 1 REF: 38 OBJ: 02-8 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Research

MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge

- 88. Heinz is introducing 400 new products in the next two years. To know which markets to reach, Heinz should first perform a:
 - a. market diversification analysis
 - b. market audit
 - c. social audit
 - d. market opportunity analysis
 - e. niche analysis

ANS: D

An market opportunity analysis (MOA) is the description and estimation of the size and sales potential of market segments that are of interest to the firm.

PTS: 1 REF: 38 OBJ: 02-8 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Research MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

89.	The is the unique blend of product, or produce mutually satisfying exchanges with a. internal environmental mix b. marketing mix c. product mix d. product line e. market portfolio	distribution, promotion, and pricing strategies designed to ha target market.
	ANS: B The marketing mix is made up of the four I	Ps: product, price, place, and promotion.
	PTS: 1 REF: 39 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge
90.	Subway's ability to market itself as a "heal directly affected the element of the ca. place b. production c. product d. distribution e. target market	thy" alternative to traditional fast food offerings most company's marketing mix.
	ANS: C PTS: 1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application	REF: 39 OBJ: 02-9 KEY: CB&E Model Product
91.	b. design of the promotion campaign to bec. selection of the places through which the	is available and owned by the company e used for the product ne good or service will be sold abling future revenues and budgets to be estimated
		arketing mix. Without it, pricing, distribution, and apacity can be changed to fit the proposed product.
	PTS: 1 REF: 39 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension
92.	concerned with which element of the marketa. Price b. Distribution c. Personalization d. Promotion e. Product	ong as you own them. The company would seem most eting mix?
	ANS: E The product element of the marketing mix	includes guarantees and quality.
	PTS: 1 REF: 39 KEY: CB&E Model Product	OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

93.	company had trouble financing the development and marketing of products for the microwave, so it chose to participate in a financial arrangement in which it agreed that it would not sell ACT II popcorn in supermarkets or grocery stores. Which element of the marketing mix was most influenced by this arrangement? a. Product b. Place c. Price d. Public relations e. Promotion
	ANS: B Where a product is sold is part of the place (distribution) element of its marketing mix.
	PTS: 1 REF: 39 OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Distribution MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application
94.	Making sure products are available when and where customers want them is the job of which element of the marketing mix? a. Advertising strategies b. Production strategies c. Product strategies d. Promotion strategies e. Distribution strategies ANS: E Distribution strategies make products available when and where customers want them.
	PTS: 1 REF: 39 OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Distribution MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension
95.	In 2007, Kodak announced that their new line of EasyShare printers would be available only in Best Buy stores for the first three months following the product launch. This limitation on the element of its marketing mix supported the product's competitive advantage. a. planning b. product c. promotion d. distribution e. production ANS: D
	Distribution strategies make products available when and where customers want them.

PTS: 1 REF: 39 OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Distribution MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 96. InBev bought Anheuser Busch. How will this purchase affect InBev's marketing mix?
 - a. It will only affect the product element of InBev's marketing mix.
 - b. It will only affect InBev's four Ps--not its marketing mix.
 - c. It will affect all of InBev's marketing mix elements, either directly or indirectly.
 - d. It will not affect the promotion or distribution elements of the InBev marketing mix.
 - e. It will have no affect on InBev's marketing mix.

ANS: C

	The purchase will directly change the company's product mix and indirectly affect its promotion, pricing, and distribution elements.				
	PTS: 1 REF: 39-40 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application			
97.	consumers of the company and its benefit a. Promotion b. Price c. Publicity d. Place e. Product	eptilian mascot, the GEICO Gecko, who is used to remind is. Which of the four Ps does the GEICO Gecko represent?			
	ANS: A Promotion covers a wide range of commu	unication vehicles.			
	PTS: 1 REF: 40 KEY: CB&E Model Promotion	OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application			
98.		rs several of the chain's most popular menu items for 99 nange in the element of its marketing mix.			
	ANS: A PTS: 1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application	REF: 40-41 OBJ: 02-9 KEY: CB&E Model Pricing			
99.	Which of the marketing mix elements is of a. Product b. Promotion c. Publicity d. Place e. Pricing	often the most flexible?			
	ANS: E The only element that is often subject to o	quick and easy change is price.			
	PTS: 1 REF: 40-41 KEY: CB&E Model Pricing	OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking MSC: BLOOMS Level VI Evaluation			
100.	metropolitan area's largest apartment com	in Atlanta. Post Properties, the owner of many of the aplexes, has reduced its rent so it can fill vacant apartments. roperties change to create more demand for its apartments?			

	PTS: 1 REF: 40-4 KEY: CB&E Model Pricing		TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking Level III Application
101.	is the process that turns man are executed in a way that accomp a. Mechanistic control b. Strategic analysis c. Implementation d. Strategic planning e. Strategic design		gnments and ensures these assignments
	ANS: C PTS: 1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinkin MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowled		OBJ: 02-10 del Marketing Plan
102.		of working out any bugs that	vehicle soon. The car has been in test may occur. GM is in the process of nat stage of the marketing plan?
	ANS: E GM is turning their marketing plan	into action.	
	PTS: 1 REF: 42 KEY: CB&E Model Marketing P	OBJ: 02-10 an MSC: BLOOMS	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking Level III Application
103.		ina within the next two deca	s developed a marketing plan designed des. As part of its marketing, it anghai and Beijing.
	ANS: B Implementation is the process that	turns marketing plans into a	ction assignments.
	PTS: 1 REF: 42 KEY: CB&E Model Marketing P	OBJ: 02-10 an MSC: BLOOMS	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking Level III Application
104.	A(n) is a tightly organized usuthority to accomplish a single goa. SBU b. quality control team c. task force d. joint venture e. structural division		nanager who, usually, has broad

The firm tried to increase demand by altering its pricing strategies. This is often the only element of the marketing mix that is capable of quick and easy change.

		REF: KEY:	42 CB&E Model		02-10 ting Plan
105.	is the process of gauging the extent to specified time period. a. Implementation b. Control c. Heuristic measurement d. Evaluation e. Mechanistic compliance	o which	marketing obje	ectives	have been achieved during a
	ANS: D After a marketing plan is implemented, it showhich marketing objectives have been achieved.				
		OBJ: MSC:	02-10 BLOOMS Lev		AACSB Reflective Thinking nowledge
106.	provides the mechanisms for evaluating for correcting actions that do not help the orguidelines. a. Control b. Implementation c. Reengineering d. Planning e. Budgeting				
	ANS: A This is the definition control.				
		OBJ: MSC:	02-10 BLOOMS Lev		AACSB Reflective Thinking nowledge
107.	An international company that needs to developlanned results must engage in: a. external market research b. implementation c. comparative analyses d. planning e. control	elop a w	vay to compare	its actu	ual marketing results with
	ANS: E Control involves that mechanism for evaluati implementation phases.	ting res	ults and correct	ing act	ions in the planning and
		OBJ: MSC:	02-10 BLOOMS Lev		AACSB Reflective Thinking omprehension
108.	All of the following are common reasons wh EXCEPT: a. unrealistic marketing objectives b. poor implementation	hy comp	panies fail to ac	chieve a	a marketing objective

c. plan not formalized

d. inappropriate marketing strategy

e. changes in the environment after the objective was specified and the strategy implemented

ANS: C

Even a formalized plan can fail.

PTS: 1 REF: 43 OBJ: 02-10 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level IV Analysis

- 109. A marketing audit is a(n):
 - a. thorough, systematic, periodic evaluation of the objectives, strategies, structure, and performance of the marketing organization
 - b. financial examination of the firm's marketing performance
 - c. financial examination of the firm's accounting records performed by outside consultants
 - d. evaluation of the effectiveness of advertising
 - e. evaluation of pricing strategies across all the relevant competitors in an industry

ANS: A

A marketing audit is a thorough, systematic, periodic evaluation of the objectives, strategies, structure, and performance of the marketing organization.

PTS: 1 REF: 44-45 OBJ: 02-10 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy | CB&E Model Research

MSC: BLOOMS Level I Knowledge

- 110. Le Feast is a catering company that has developed a marketing plan designed to make it the largest caterer in the country within the next two decades. Which of the following will be useful to the company to evaluate how successful its efforts have been at the end of the first decade?
 - a. SWOT analysis
 - b. Environmental scan
 - c. Competitive analysis
 - d. Marketing audit
 - e. Comprehensive sales analysis

ANS: D

A market audit is a thorough, systematic, periodic evaluation of the objectives, strategies, structure, and performance of a marketing organization.

PTS: 1 REF: 44-45 OBJ: 02-10 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy | CB&E Model Research

MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 111. A planning manager visiting a company's health and beauty aids division discovers the division has no effective method for allocating resources, nor for evaluating actual results against planned results. He suggestion to the division would likely be to prepare a:
 - a. marketing audit
 - b. contingency plan
 - c. service audit
 - d. market share analysis
 - e. series of tactical evaluations

ANS: A

A marketing audit is a thorough, systematic, periodic evaluation of the objectives, strategies, structure, and performance of the marketing organization. A marketing audit will evaluate the past, present, and future performance of all aspects of the marketing department.

PTS: 1 REF: 44-45 OBJ: 02-10 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy | CB&E Model Research

MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 112. Which of the following statements about marketing audits is true?
 - a. Marketing audits only need to be performed once.
 - b. The main purpose of the marketing audit is to develop a full profile of a company's marketing effort.
 - c. Marketing audits are only necessary after a major crisis.
 - d. Marketing audits simply examine the external environment in which a company operates.
 - e. The marketing audit should only be performed by outside accounting firms.

ANS: B

Marketing audits should be performed periodically by an inside or outside party who is independent enough to have top management's confidence and to be objective. Marketing audits examine all facets of an organization's internal and external marketing environments.

PTS: 1 REF: 45 OBJ: 02-10 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy | CB&E Model Research

MSC: BLOOMS Level VI Evaluation

- 113. The final postaudit task is to:
 - a. profile existing weaknesses and inhibiting factors within the organization
 - b. judge and prioritize recommendations generated by the marketing audit
 - c. create an action plan with both short- and long-run proposals for improving overall marketing effectiveness
 - d. make someone accountable for implementing recommendations
 - e. ensure that the role of the audit has been clearly communicated

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 45 OBJ: 02-10

TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking KEY: CB&E Model Strategy | CB&E Model Research

MSC: BLOOMS Level II Comprehension

- 114. What is the most critical element in successful strategic planning?
 - a. Creativity
 - b. Top management support and participation
 - c. Continual attention
 - d. The use of a BCG portfolio model
 - e. A stringent and narrow mission statement

ANS: B

Effective strategic planning requires continual attention, creativity, and management commitment--the latter being the most critical.

PTS: 1 REF: 46 OBJ: 02-11 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level VI Evaluation

DeFeet International started as a cyclist sock company. The founder, Shane Cooper, said that the existing socks for cyclists were just not of great quality so he made socks for his cycling team by knitting them inside out. The socks were of special materials aimed at giving the cyclist the most comfortable fit. These socks were not the traditional white socks but bright, bold, and flashy colored socks with cool graphics. These high tech socks were priced around \$10 a pair. Their web site says "DeFeet is Made for Driven Soles." Soon cycling elites like Lance Armstrong and Greg LeMond were sporting the DeFeet brand. The company branched into running, hiking and snow gear. Their products include socks, armskins, calfskins, boxer briefs, gloves, and shirts for the serious athlete. They also have a custom department where socks, armskins, and gloves can be customized with any motif including sponsor types of logos like Michelin, Pabst Blue Ribbon, or BP. Even kids can enjoy DeFeet's high quality socks. DeFeet's products can be found in retailers across the world, in more than twenty countries, like Israel, Australia, Belgium and the United States. More than two-dozen online retailers also carry their products.

- 115. Refer to DeFeet International. DeFeet branched from making socks for cyclists to making apparel for skiing, hiking, corporate sponsors, and kids. This is an example of which of Ansoff's strategic alternatives?
 - a. Market penetration
 - b. Market development
 - c. Product development
 - d. Diversification
 - e. Concentration

ANS: D

DeFeet made new products for different markets.

PTS: 1 REF: 27-28 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 116. Refer to DeFeet International. If you were to define DeFeet's mission which would be most appropriate?
 - a. DeFeet makes socks.
 - b. DeFeet makes clothes for athletes.
 - c. DeFeet creates high-tech products for the serious athlete.
 - d. DeFeet provides the highest quality apparel for customers who demand the best.
 - e. DeFeet covers the world.

ANS: D

The mission statement should not be so broad as answer E as "covers" could be blankets or car covers. Yet answer A, B, and C would limit DeFeet business to socks, clothes and athletic products. From the discussion above we know that their products are made for kids, corporate sponsors, and athletes so answer D would be the best choice.

PTS: 1 REF: 32 OBJ: 02-4 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 117. Refer to DeFeet International. What kind of competitive advantage would you say DeFeet has?
 - a. Low cost
 - b. Niche
 - c. Product/service differentiation
 - d. Product Development
 - e. Diversification

ANS: C

	A product/service differentiation competitive advantage exists when a firm provides something unique that is valuable to buyers beyond simply offering a low price. DeFeet has high-tech apparel for a variety of target groups and is not a low cost provider so answer C would be the best choice.				
		OBJ: 02-6 MSC: BLOOMS Leve	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking el III Application		
118.	Refer to DeFeet International. What is DeFeat. a. Appeal to the entire market b. Concentrate on one segment of the mark c. Appeal to multiple segments d. Appeal to athletes e. Appeal to the world		market strategy?		
	ANS: C DeFeet makes products for various target gro corporate sponsors so their appeal would be		hikers, athletic women & men, and		
		OBJ: 02-8 MSC: BLOOMS Leve	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking el III Application		
119.	Refer to DeFeet International. DeFeet's brand name, company image and value. a. product b. place c. price d. promotion e. position	is high-tech apparel	, the packaging it comes in, the		
	ANS: A Product is the physical unit, the warranty, the other factors.	e service, brand name,	company image, value, and many		
		OBJ: 02-9 MSC: BLOOMS Leve	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking el III Application		
120.	Refer to DeFeet International. DeFeet's world. a. product strategy b. place strategy c. price strategy d. promotion strategy e. positioning strategy	includes retailers an	d online retailers throughout the		
	ANS: B In this example place is the physical distribu	tion of DeFeet's produ	act.		
		OBJ: 02-9 MSC: BLOOMS Leve	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking el III Application		
121.	Refer to DeFeet International. DeFeet's and personal selling. a. product b. place c. price	includes advertising	g, public relations, sales promotions,		

- d. promotion
- e. position

ANS: D

Promotion includes advertising, public relations, sales promotions, and personal selling.

PTS: 1 REF: 40 OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Promotion MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 122. Refer to DeFeet International. DeFeet's _____ is what its customers give up to obtain their apparel.
 - a. product strategy
 - b. place strategy
 - c. price strategy
 - d. promotion strategy
 - e. positioning strategy

ANS: C

Price is what buyers give up to obtain a product.

PTS: 1 REF: 40-41 OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Pricing MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

Novartis, a Swiss drug maker, is planning to purchase a majority stake in Zhejiang Tianyuan Bio-Pharmaceutical Company, a Chinese vaccine maker. Novartis has agreed to pay \$125 million for the company that holds a 3% share of China's \$1 billion vaccines market. The market for vaccines is growing 20% or more in developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Australasia. In the past, vaccine use has been limited to basic shots against diseases such as polio, tuberculosis, and measles, but as the economies of these countries grow, government and private healthcare spending focuses on preventing diseases such as hepatitis B, cholera and rotavirus, tetanus, and others. Some critics are against the acquisition, claiming that prices will increase. Novartis claims it is not interested in raising prices but rather to expand Tianyuan's product offerings.

- 123. Refer to Novartis. Novartis is creating and maintaining a fit between its objectives and resources and evolving market opportunities in developing countries. Novartis is engaging in:
 - a. strategic planning
 - b. selective assessment
 - c. functional planning
 - d. environment scanning
 - e. decision analysis

ANS: A

Strategic planning is the managerial process of creating and maintaining a fit between the organization's objectives and resources and evolving market opportunities.

PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: 02-1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

124. Refer to Novartis. If Novartis goes through with the purchase of Tianyuan, it will become a subgroup of its overall pharmaceutical business and organization. Tianyuan will then be considered a(n) _____ of Novartis.

- a. stock keeping unit (SKU)
- b. portfolio element
- c. strategic business unit (SBU)
- d. market segment
- e. business segment

ANS: C

A strategic business unit (SBU) is a subgroup of a single business or a collection of related businesses within the larger organization.

PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: 02-2 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 125. Refer to Novartis. By acquiring Tianyuan, Novartis will be offering vaccines, which is a product that it currently offers in its existing markets, to new markets for the company. This is an example of which strategic alternative?
 - a. Strategic window
 - b. Market penetration
 - c. Product development
 - d. Diversification
 - e. Market development

ANS: E

Market development entails marketing current products to new target markets.

PTS: 1 REF: 27 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

126. Refer to Novartis. Tianyuan has a relatively small market share of a high-growth market in China. How would this company be classified in Novartis' portfolio model?

- a. Problem child
- b. Star
- c. Cash cow
- d. Dog
- e. Emergent

ANS: A

A problem child, also called a question mark, has a low market share in a high-growth industry.

PTS: 1 REF: 29 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

127. Refer to Novartis. One thing Novartis plans to do is increase sales to governments and to the United Nations agencies because these are the typical buyers of vaccines to distribute in poor countries. Thus, the company is willing to give up short-term profits to increase market share for this company. In terms of the portfolio model, which basic strategy will Novartis be implementing?

- a. Hold
- b. Harvest
- c. Divest
- d. Build
- e. Divert

ANS: D

If an organization has an SBU that it believes has the potential to be a star (probably a problem child at present), building would be an appropriate goal.

PTS: 1 REF: 29 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 128. Refer to Novartis. Novartis assessed the opportunity presented by the growing potential markets in developing countries and determined it was consistent with its internal quality production processes and extensive R&D capabilities. This assessment process in which Novartis learned this about the environment is called a:
 - a. market audit
 - b. situation analysis
 - c. primary analysis
 - d. profit and loss assessment
 - e. strategic window search

ANS: B

When a company pursues a study to ascertain its current status and capabilities and its future expectations, it is conducting a situation analysis.

PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: 02-5 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

Masco is the name of a well-recognized company in the construction industry. It produces cabinetry, furniture, lighting, and plumbing fixtures for the upper-end homeowner and builder. One of the divisions of Masco is the Delta Faucet Company, which is the leader in the faucet industry. Delta Faucet was founded in 1955. Over the decades, it has developed a legacy based on well-crafted, high-quality products. Since the 1970s, Delta has focused its energies on building loyalty with the builder marketplace. Research in 2002 showed that while builders respect the Delta faucet for its quality, durability, and dependability, household consumers were not enamored with Delta products. Due to the number of new magazines and television programs devoted to home style, homeowners wanted faucets that were chic and stylish. This was not the image of the Delta Faucet. To change its image, Delta Faucet began a marketing program in which it committed itself to developing new products to appeal to homeowners. It adopted a new slogan, "Beautifully Engineered."

- 129. Refer to Delta Faucet Company. The marketing program, which Delta designed to develop new products to appeal to homeowners, is an example of:
 - a. strategic planning
 - b. a mission statement
 - c. mass marketing
 - d. production-oriented marketing
 - e. tactical planning

ANS: A

Strategic planning is the managerial process of creating and maintaining a fit between the organization's objectives and resources and evolving market opportunities.

PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: 02-1 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 130. Refer to Delta Faucet Company. The Delta Faucet Company is a _____ of Masco.
 - a. target market
 - b. transactional division
 - c. strategic business unit (SBU)
 - d. share-bearing unit (SBU)
 - e. situational business usage (SBU)

ANS: C

A strategic business unit (SBU) is a subgroup of a single business or a collection of related businesses within the larger organization.

	KEY: CB&E Model Strategy		TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking S Level III Application
131.	Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Since Del successfully), its development of new style an example of a strategy. a. market penetration b. product diversification c. market development d. product development e. product penetration		
	ANS: D A product development strategy entails the	creation of new p	products for current customers.
	PTS: 1 REF: 27 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-3 MSC: BLOOM	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking S Level III Application
132.	Refer to Delta Faucet Company. While new the number of homeowners who are remove portfolio model, Masco would consider Dea. question mark b. exclamation point c. star d. cash cow e. problem child ANS: D A cash cow is an SBU that usually generate	leling bathrooms a elta a(n):	and kitchens is growing. According to the
	PTS: 1 REF: 28 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-3	
133.	Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Delta Fauchow homeowners perceive its products throatomate analysis. b. correlation analysis. c. sales potential assessment. d. situation analysis. e. economic forecast. ANS: D		
	A situation analysis, sometimes referred to (S) and weaknesses (W) and external opportunity		
	PTS: 1 REF: 33 KEY: CB&E Model Strategy	OBJ: 02-5 MSC: BLOOM	TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking S Level III Application
134.	Refer to Delta Faucet Company. The reput dependability among builders is an example a. tactical threat b. competitive advantage c. experience curve d. economy of scale e. market differentiator		acet has for its quality, durability, and

Α	N	2	•	1	B

A competitive advantage is the set of unique features of a company and its products that are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition.

PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 135. Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Delta's decision to make more stylish faucets represents a change in the ______ element of its marketing mix.
 - a. product
 - b. promotion
 - c. place
 - d. production
 - e. distribution

ANS: A

The product includes not only the physical unit but also its package, warranty, after-sale service, brand name, company image, value, and many other factors.

PTS: 1 REF: 39 OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Product MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

- 136. Refer to Delta Faucet Company. Delta's development of a new slogan represents a change in the _____ element of its marketing mix.
 - a. product
 - b. promotion
 - c. place
 - d. production
 - e. distribution

ANS: B

Promotion includes advertising, public relations, sales promotion, and personal selling.

PTS: 1 REF: 40 OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Reflective Thinking

KEY: CB&E Model Promotion MSC: BLOOMS Level III Application

ESSAY

1. What is the difference between planning, strategic planning, and marketing planning?

ANS:

Planning is the process of anticipating future events and determining strategies to achieve organizational objectives in the future.

Strategic planning is the managerial process of creating and maintaining a fit between the organization's objectives and resources and the evolving market opportunities. The goal of strategic planning is long-run profitability and growth. Thus, strategic decisions require long-term commitments of resources.

Marketing planning involves designing activities relating to marketing objectives and the changing marketing environment. Marketing planning is the basis for all marketing strategies and decisions. Issues such as product lines, distribution channels, marketing communications, and pricing are all delineated in the marketing plan.

PTS: 1 REF: 25, 30-31 OBJ: 02-1 | 02-3 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy | CB&E Model Marketing Plan

MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

2. If the owners of Jalapeno's Restaurant, a Mexican eatery in St. Louis, open a second restaurant across town, have they created an SBU? Explain your answer.

ANS:

The second restaurant is not an SBU, or strategic business unit. Each SBU has its own rate of return on investment, growth potential and associated risks, and requires its own strategies and funding. This would not be the case for a second restaurant operated under the same name by the same owners.

When properly created, an SBU will have the following characteristics:

- A distinct mission and a specific target market
- Control over its own resources
- Its own competitors
- A single business or collection of related businesses
- Plans independent of other businesses of the total organization
- Its own resources for handling basic business functions

These characteristics would not be shared by the second Jalapeno's Restaurant.

PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: 02-2 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

3. Name and describe the four strategic alternatives in Ansoff's strategic opportunity matrix, which matches products with markets. For each of the four strategic alternatives, give a specific example of a firm following that strategy.

ANS:

MARKET PENETRATION - increase market share among existing customers. Kraft Foods using heavy promotional expenditures in the form of aggressive advertising and cents-off coupons for Maxwell House coffee.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT - attracting new customers to existing products. McDonald's opening restaurants in Russia, China, and Italy; colleges and universities expanding to executive development and continuing education.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT - creating new products for current customers. Brooks Brothers has introduced a line of poplin suits with polyester fibers that move moisture away from the body.

DIVERSIFICATION - introducing new products into new markets. LTV entering the monorail business; Sony's acquisition of Columbia Pictures; Coca-Cola manufacturing water treatment equipment.

PTS: 1 REF: 27-28 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

4. List the four basic strategies used once an organization has identified its strategic business units in terms of the portfolio model. Describe when each is used.

ANS:

The four basic strategies are (1) **Build** is used when an organization has identified an SBU it believes has the potential to be a star. Most likely the SBU has been identified as a problem child. (2) **Hold** is used when the SBU has been identified as a very successful cash cow. (3) **Harvest** is used with all SBU classifications except stars. The basic goal with this strategy is to increase short-term cash return. (4) **Divest** means to get rid of SBUs with low market share. Divestment strategy may be used with either dogs or problem children (also called question marks).

PTS: 1 REF: 29-30 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

5. Identify the dimensions used for selecting strategic alternatives in the General Electric model. What are some attributes of an attractive market in this model?

ANS:

The dimensions used in the GE model are market attractiveness and company strength. Attributes of an attractive market in this model are high profitability, rapid growth, a lack of government regulation, consumer insensitivity to aprice increase, a lack of competition, and availability of technology.

PTS: 1 REF: 30 OBJ: 02-3 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level VI Evaluation

6. What is marketing myopia? If a movie theater company had a myopic orientation, how might it state its business purpose? If the movie theater company avoided a myopic orientation, how would its business purpose change?

ANS:

Defining a business in terms of goods and services rather than in terms of the benefits customers seek is called marketing myopia, which implies a narrow, short-term orientation. This orientation can threaten the survival of an organization.

If a movie theater had a myopic orientation, it might state its business as "selling tickets to movies." A better business statement for the theater would be "to provide convenient entertainment."

PTS: 1 REF: 32 OBJ: 02-4 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

7. What is a SWOT analysis? How does it relate to strategic planning?

ANS:

The SWOT acronym represents the four components of a situation analysis, the second step in strategic business planning. SWOT stands for strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. Strengths and weaknesses are internal components of the organization that should be analyzed, while opportunities and threats are characteristics of the external environment that should be analyzed. With the SWOT analysis, the company is determining its present status, its current capabilities, and its future expectations.

PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: 02-5 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

8. What is environmental scanning? Name four environmental forces that affect marketing decision-making.

ANS:

Environmental scanning is the collection and interpretation of information about external forces, events, and relationships that may affect the future of the organization. It helps identify market opportunities and threats and provides guidelines for the design of marketing strategy.

Important forces include:

- social forces
- demographic forces
- economic forces
- technological forces
- political and legal forces
- competitive forces

PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: 02-5 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Research MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

9. Stump's Hot Olives are manufactured by a family business in Wisconsin and are sold in Midwestern grocery stores, through mail order, and to a few local restaurants. The company has been in operation since 1998 and relies on labor from family and friends to produce and package olives in attractive, reusable glass containers. They use store demonstrations to introduce their spicy olives to new customers. Discuss how this company can establish or maintain at least one of the three types of competitive advantage.

ANS:

Student answers to this question will vary, but they should discuss one of the three types of competitive advantage: cost, product/service differentiation, and niche strategies. Their answers could include a cost competitive advantage, which can be achieved through no-frills goods and customer service, efficient labor, production innovations (such as new products not currently on the market), and the experience curve. A product differentiation competitive advantage might be achieved by the use of the value impression (this possibility is implied in the description of the containers). The company might also try selling an augmented product-offering by bundling pickles and pepper products with its olives. The niche competitive advantage may be appropriate for this company. Some students may suggest targeting gourmets or some other single market.

PTS: 1 REF: 34-36 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

10. What is a competitive advantage? What makes a competitive advantage sustainable?

ANS:

A competitive advantage is the unique set of features of a company and its products that are perceived by the target market as significant and superior to the competition.

A sustainable competitive advantage is one that cannot be copied by the competition. Without this, a competitive advantage could be easily copied and the advantage lost.

PTS: 1 REF: 34 | 36 OBJ: 02-6 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

11. What is a marketing objective? Name three criteria for good marketing objectives. Use the criteria to write an objective for a business with which you are familiar.

ANS:

A marketing objective is a statement of what is to be accomplished through marketing activities.

For marketing objectives to be realized, they must meet several criteria. They must be:

- realistic managers should develop objectives that have a chance of being met
- measurable managers need to be able to quantitatively measure whether or not an objective has been met
- time-specific by what time should the objective be met?
- compared to a benchmark it is important to know the baseline against which the objective will be measured

The example objective should fulfill the above criteria and be stated in terms of actions expected by the target consumers.

PTS: 1 REF: 37 OBJ: 02-7 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

12. An essential part of marketing strategy is target market strategy. Selection of target market(s) drives marketing objectives and selection of the marketing mix (the four Ps). What are the three general strategies for selecting target markets?

ANS:

The strategies are to:

- appeal to the entire market with a single marketing mix
- concentrate on only one segment of the market
- appeal to multiple market segments using multiple marketing mixes

PTS: 1 REF: 38 OBJ: 02-8 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

13. The marketing mix refers to a unique blend of marketing variables known as the four Ps. Name and briefly describe each of the 4 Ps.

ANS:

PRODUCT. The firm's product offerings are the heart of the marketing mix. The Product P includes product development, production assistance, packaging, warranties, servicing, branding, company image, and other components in addition to the physical unit.

PLACE (or DISTRIBUTION). Distribution strategies make products available when and where customers want them. Products move through a channel of distribution that may include wholesalers and retailers. Physical distribution (stocking and transportation logistics) is also part of the Place P.

PROMOTION. Promotion includes personal selling, advertising, sales promotion, and public relations. Promotion serves to inform, educate, persuade, and remind target markets about product benefits.

PRICE. Price strategies are an important competitive weapon. Pricing is an important component of the marketing mix because it is flexible and allows revenue to be estimated and measured.

PTS: 1 REF: 39-40 OBJ: 02-9 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

14. Identify four common reasons for failing to achieve a marketing objective.

ANS:

Four common reasons for failing to achieve a marketing objective are unrealistic marketing objectives, inappropriate marketing strategies in the plan, poor implementation, and changes in the environment after the objective was specified and the strategy was implemented.

PTS: 1 REF: 43 OBJ: 02-10 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy | CB&E Model Marketing Plan

MSC: BLOOMS Level VI Evaluation

15. Perhaps the broadest control device available to marketing management is the marketing audit. Describe this tool and its characteristics.

ANS:

A marketing audit is a thorough, systematic, periodic evaluation of the objectives, strategies, structure, and performance of the marketing organization. It incorporates both financial and nonfinancial reporting, is mainly futuristic in nature, and is largely strategy-oriented. The marketing audit is designed to aid management in allocating marketing resources efficiently. The marketing audit looks to the future allocation of marketing resources. All companies should use the audit system to uncover potential weaknesses and identify cost-cutting opportunities. The marketing audit should be comprehensive, systematic, independently conducted, and run periodically.

PTS: 1 REF: 44-45 OBJ: 02-10 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Research MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis

16. Name and describe the three requirements for effective strategic planning.

ANS:

CONTINUAL PROCESS. Strategic planning should be an ongoing process because the environment is continually changing and the firm's resources and capabilities are continually evolving.

CREATIVITY. Sound planning is based on creativity. Existing assumptions about the firm and the environment should be challenged, and new rules of the game should be established. Developing unique and visionary strategies that defy conventional wisdom also prevents managers from locking into static and predictable options.

MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT. Perhaps the most critical element of successful strategic planning is top management's support and participation. Without the involvement of top management, no strategic plan can be effectively implemented.

PTS: 1 REF: 45 OBJ: 02-11 TOP: AACSB Communication

KEY: CB&E Model Strategy MSC: BLOOMS Level V Synthesis